

# SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT FACT SHEET

## Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Substance Abuse Services

### February, 2002

*This fact sheet contains information about the impact of alcohol and other drug use in the Second Plymouth Representative District. Admission data were reported to the Bureau of Substance Abuse Services (BSAS) Substance Abuse Management Information System in FY 2001.*

### Residents of Second Plymouth Representative District

#### **Treatment Admissions:**

In FY 2001, there were 120,687 admissions to licensed substance abuse treatment services in all of Massachusetts. Of these, 0.8% (1,055) reside in the Second Plymouth Representative District. Due to budget cuts in FY 2002, BSAS estimates that 19% (200) of Second Plymouth Representative District residents will not be able to access treatment services. **Please note that these statistics represent only individual admissions, and represent a figure lower than the actual number of constituents in need of treatment services.**

- In FY 2001, 73.1% of admissions from the Second Plymouth Representative District were male and 26.8% were female.
- Over 59.7% of admissions were between the ages of 30-49.
- 86.7% of admissions were white non-Latino, 6.2% were black non-Latino, 1.8% were Latino, 0.2% were Asians, and 5% were other racial categories.
- 54.4% of those admitted to treatment were never married, 19.4% were married, and 19.4% reported not to be married now.
- 22.6% of admissions had less than high school education, 49% completed high school, and 28.3% had more than high school education.
- 45.6% of those admitted to treatment were employed.
- 6.6% of those admitted were homeless.
- 9.1% of admissions had prior mental health treatment.

#### **Substances Used in Past Year:**

Upon entering treatment, each client is asked to report ALL substances used in the past year (12 months) prior to admission. Admissions frequently report using more than one substance within the year. The use of more than one psychoactive substance, such as alcohol and marijuana, is referred to as 'polydrug' or 'polysubstance' use. For example, individuals who use cocaine, crack and heroin also may report the use of either alcohol and/or marijuana.

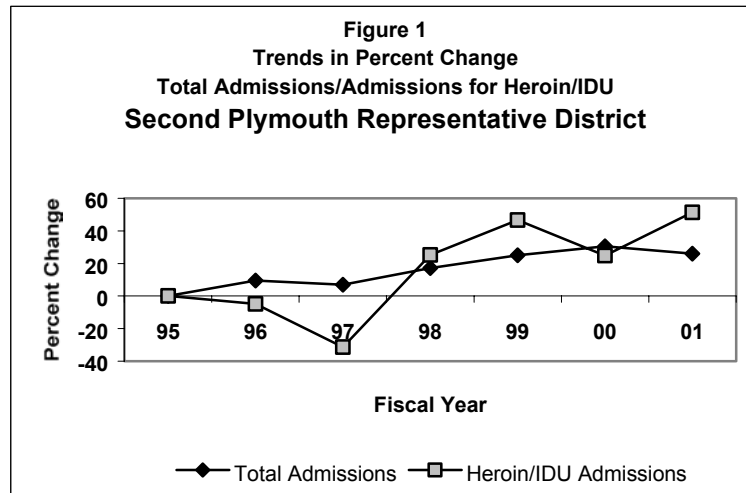
- Table 1 shows ALL substances which clients reported using in the year prior to admission, including the prevalence of injection drug use (IDU) in the Second Plymouth Representative District. Injection drug users (or IDU's) are individuals who use a needle to ingest cocaine, crack, heroin or another drug to get high.

<b>Table 1</b> <b>Annual Admissions by Substance Used</b> <b>FY 1995 – FY 2001</b>							
<b>Second Plymouth Representative District</b>							
	Total	Alcohol	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack	Heroin	IDU
<b>FY '95</b>	837	732	254	213	84	145	104
<b>FY '96</b>	917	794	322	237	115	149	88
<b>FY '97</b>	895	782	273	183	96	104	67
<b>FY '98</b>	981	820	285	171	84	185	127
<b>FY '99</b>	1,047	872	313	246	110	213	152
<b>FY '00</b>	1,093	936	308	247	82	187	124
<b>FY '01</b>	1,055	884	323	234	83	229	148

- Since FY 1995, residents of Second Plymouth Representative District reported a steady increase in alcohol and heroin use. Alcohol use increased by 20% and heroin use by 57%.
- Between FY 1995 and FY 2001, admissions reporting crack use remained steady, while marijuana use increased by 27%, and cocaine use by 9%.

### Heroin and Injection Drug Use:

Figure 1 below shows the proportional increases in all admissions in the Second Plymouth Representative District and the proportional increase in admissions reporting heroin and injection drug use, a factor driving increases in HIV<sup>1</sup>.



- Total treatment admission for all modalities rose 26.0% between FY 1995 and FY 2001. During the same period, admissions for heroin and injection drug use treatment increased by 51.4%.

### Primary Substance of Use:

At admission clients also identify a “primary drug” of use which is the substance currently causing them the most problems.

- Table 2 compares the proportional distribution of primary drugs in Massachusetts with that for the Second Plymouth Representative District.

	Alcohol	Heroin	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack
District	63.3 %	18.1%	8.0%	4.0%	1.1%
State	46.5%	35.9%	6.5%	3.9%	3.4%

- While cocaine as a primary drug of use in your Representative District was level with the State average, alcohol and marijuana as a primary drug was higher, and, heroin and crack was lower within your District.

<sup>1</sup> The Schneider Institute for Health Policy, Brandeis University, 2000